



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

When he found himself unable to live what he conceived to be the moral life, he was at first inclined to regard himself as a moral monster; but a closer examination of the conduct of his fellow-men convinced him that they were substantially like himself. The book is the result, — written at intervals, and in the first instance less for publication than for the author's own satisfaction. The first part is critical; the second, constructive. The so-called virtues are regarded as obviously dependent upon the conditions of life. Now these latter vary not only in different countries, but even in the same community; hence there is no real standard. Although so radical, the book cannot be called in any large degree original or striking. It contains a number of careless allusions and statements of fact, which sometimes border upon absurdity as, *e.g.*, on p. 216, where the author casually remarks that all terrestrial objects are "essentially the results of atmospheric pressure."

E. A.

The following books have also been received : —

Der Pessimismus im Lichte einer höheren Weltauffassung. Von DR. J. FRIEDLÄNDER und DR. M. BERENDT. Berlin, 1893, S. Gerstmann's Verlag. — pp. 111.

Der echte und der xenophontische Sokrates. Von KARL JOËL. Berlin, 1892, R. Gaertner. — pp. xii, 554.

Die Hauptprobleme der Philosophie in ihrer Entwicklung und theilweisen Lösung von Thales bis Robert Hamerling. Von VINCENT KNAUER. Wien and Leipzig, Wilhelm Bräumüller, 1892. — pp. xviii, 408.

Apologetics ; or Christianity Defensively Stated. By ALEXANDER BALMAIN BRUCE. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1892. — pp. xvi, 552.

Das Ich als Grundlage unserer Weltanschauung. Von GUSTAV GERBER. Berlin, 1893, R. Gaertner. — pp. vii, 429.

Platon, sa philosophie, précédée d'un aperçu de sa vie et de ses écrits. Par CH. BÉNARD. Paris, 1892, Félix Alcan. — pp. viii, 543.

Guide to the Knowledge of God. A Study of the Chief Theodicies. By A. GRATRY, Professor of Moral Theology at The Sorbonne. Translated by Abby L. Alger, with an Introduction by Wm. R. Alger. Boston, 1892, Roberts Brothers. — pp. xi, 469.

La suggestion dans l'art. Par PAUL SOURIAN. Paris, 1893, Félix Alcan. — pp. 345.

Les transformations du droit. Par G. TARDE. Paris, 1893, Félix Alcan. — pp. 242.

Grundriss einer einheitlichen Trieblehre vom Standpunkte des Determinismus. Von J. DUBOC. Leipzig, 1892, Otto Wigand. — pp. xiv, 308.

Der Allgewaltige und Alleserschaffende Unsichtbare in der Natur. Von J. BÖHMER. Baumholder, 1892, Böhmer's Verlag. — pp. 212.

System der formalen und realen Logik. Von DR. GEORG ULRICH. Berlin, 1892, Ferd. Dümmler. — pp. 87.

Les éléments du beau. Par MAURICE GRIVEAU, Paris, 1892, Félix Alcan. — pp. xx, 582.

The Mission of the Church. By CHARLES GORE, M.A. New York, 1892, Charles Scribner's Sons. — pp. xii, 123.

Der Materialismus, eine Verirrung des menschlichen Geistes widerlegt durch eine zeitgemässe Weltanschauung. Von. DR. EUGEN DREHER. Berlin, 1892, S. Gerstmann. — pp. vii, 83.

Über sittliche Dispositionen. Von DR. ANTON OELZELT-NEWIN. Graz, 1892, Leuschner & Lubensky. — pp. 92.

La philosophie de Hobbes. Par GEORGES LYON. Paris, 1893. Félix Alcan. — pp. 220.

Der Gegenstand der Erkenntniss. Ein Beitrag zum Problem der philosophischen Transcendenz. Von DR. H. RICKERT. Freiburg i. B., 1892, J. C. B. Mohr. — pp. vii, 91.

History of the Reformation. By PHILIP SCHAFF (Vol. II). New York, 1892, Charles Scribner's Sons. — pp. xvii, 890.

Geschichtsphilosophische Gedanken. Ein Leitfadens durch die Widersprüche des Lebens. Von CARL JENTSCH. Leipzig, 1892, Fr. Wilh. Grunow. — pp. viii, 467.

Die Grundbegriffe der Gegenwart. Historisch und kritisch entwickelt. Von Professor RUD. EUCKEN, 2. Aufl., Leipzig, 1892. Veit & Co. — pp. vii, 318.

Principles of Education. By MALCOLM MACVICAR, Ph.D., LL.D., Boston and London, 1892, Ginn & Co. — pp. 178.